

Science and engineering profile: Kansas

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	4,170	542,940	34	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,865	255,707	28
Doctoral engineers, 2001	550	112,760	37	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	1,427	182,403	24
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	275	24,558	28	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	300	36,314	31
life sciences (percent)	31	27	na	life sciences (percent)	64	59	na
psychology (percent)	20	13	na	engineering (percent)	17	15	na
engineering (percent)	15	21	na	physical sciences (percent)	7	8	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	1,831	170,024	32
in doctorate-granting institutions	320	45,171	26	Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	71	19,383	34
S&E graduate students, 2002				Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	421	86,971	34
in doctorate-granting institutions	6,774	482,211	25	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	87	10,206	31
Population, 2003 (thousands)	2,724	294,688	34	agriculture (percent)	3	1	na
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	1,434	147,569	31	manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	22	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	29,935	31,632	28	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	13	8	na
Federal spending				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	17	16	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	17,496	1,896,317	34	finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	13	20	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	291	83,764	38	services (percent)	18	22	na
				government (percent)	14	12	na

na = not applicable.

SBIR = small business innovation research.

NOTES: Rankings and totals are based on data for the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Reliability of the estimates of industry R&D and of doctoral scientists and engineers varies by state, because the sample allocation was not based on geography. The rankings do not take into account the margin of error of estimates from sample surveys.

Data on graduate students, doctoral scientists, doctoral engineers, and postdoctorates include all graduate degree (except M.D.) candidates and recipients in S&E fields, including health fields.

Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

Federal obligations for research and development by agency and performer: Kansas, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency	Performer						State and local government	Rank
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits		
All agencies	290,516	32,021	0	21,030	117,154	106,164	14,147	38
Department of Agriculture	16,907	8,720	0	0	8,118	0	69	36
Department of Commerce	835	0	0	835	0	0	0	45
Department of Defense	17,941	3,904	0	8,887	5,150	0	0	45
Department of Energy	8,193	0	0	462	7,731	0	0	34
Department of Health and Human Services	207,653	16,901	0	3,415	69,907	105,159	12,271	27
Department of the Interior	2,940	2,371	0	2	556	0	11	37
Department of Transportation	9,444	0	0	4,448	3,200	0	1,796	18
Environmental Protection Agency	459	125	0	0	208	126	0	43
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,311	0	0	1,190	2,242	879	0	44
National Science Foundation	21,833	0	0	1,791	20,042	0	0	32
Rank	38	43	na	43	35	13	6	na

FFRDC = federally funded research and development center.

na = not applicable.

NOTES: Federal R&D obligations are as reported by funding agencies. Ranks and totals are based on data for the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics. Data compiled from numerous sources; see the section, Data Sources for Science and Engineering (S&E) State Profiles.